



Town of Jaffrey, New Hampshire
 10 Goodnow Street
 Jaffrey, New Hampshire 03452
 603-532-7880
 603-532-7862 fax

NARRATIVE INFORMATION SHEET

EPA FY 2020 Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant Application

RFP No.: EPA-OLEM-OBLR-20-06

Town of Jaffrey, NH Community-Wide Assessment

October 28, 2020

1. Applicant Identification:
 Town of Jaffrey
 Town Office
 10 Goodnow Street
 Jaffrey, New Hampshire 03452-5415
2. Funding Requested
 - a. Assessment Grant Type: Community-Wide
 - b. Federal Funds Requested
 - i. Amount Requested: \$300,000 total
 - ii. Site-Specific Assessment Grant Waiver: Not Requested
3. Location
 - a. City/Town: Jaffrey, 03452-5415
 - b. County: Cheshire County
 - c. State: New Hampshire
4. Property Information for Site-Specific Applications: NA (Community-Wide Assessment)
5. Contacts:
 - a. Project Director:
 Jo Anne Carr, Director of Planning & Economic Development
 Town Office
 10 Goodnow Street
 Jaffrey, New Hampshire 03452-5415
 Phone: 603-532-7880 x110; Fax: 603-532-7862 (fax)
 e-mail: jacarr@townofjaffrey.com
 - b. Chief Executive/Highest Ranking Official:
 Jon Frederick, Town Manager
 Town Office
 10 Goodnow Street
 Jaffrey, New Hampshire 03452-5415
 Phone: 603-532-7880 x101; Fax: 603-532-7862 (fax)
 e-mail: jfrederick@townofjaffrey.com

The Town of Jaffrey prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, marital or family status.

The Town of Jaffrey is an equal opportunity employer.

6. Population: The Town of Jaffrey has a population of **5,277**
(Reference: ACS Demographic and Housing 5-Year Estimates, 2013 -2017)

7. Other Factors Checklist:

Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 10,000 or less.	Pgs 1, 3
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	NA
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	NA
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	Pg 1
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	NA
The reuse of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	Pg 2
30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	NA

8. Letter from State or Tribal Environmental Authority:
Our letter from State officials is provided as an attachment to this letter.



The State of New Hampshire
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES



Robert R. Scott, Commissioner

EMAIL ONLY

October 13, 2020

Jon Frederick, Town Manager
Town of Jaffrey
10 Goodnow Street
Jaffrey, NH 03452

**Subject: Town of Jaffrey
FY21 Proposal for EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant
State Letter of Acknowledgement and Support**

Dear Mr. Frederick:

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) hereby acknowledges and expresses our support for the Town of Jaffrey's proposal for an EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant. Should your proposal be successful, NHDES will commit to providing a liaison to provide technical support. This assistance can include serving as a non-voting member of your advisory committee, helping vet proposed sites, and reviewing the various technical documents prepared pursuant to the grant.

While we cannot commit to providing specific funding for future work at sites addressed under this grant, NHDES anticipates making cleanup grants available pursuant to a grant competition in 2022.

We look forward to working with the Town of Jaffrey. Please contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Michael McCluskey, P.E.
Brownfields Program
Hazardous Waste Remediation Bureau
Tel: (603) 271-2183
Fax: (603) 271-2181
E-mail: michael.g.mccluskey@des.nh.gov

**Waste
Management
Division**

Digitally signed by
Waste Management
Division
Date: 2020.10.13
12:09:16 -04'00'

cc: Jo Anne Carr, Director of Planning & Economic Development, Town of Jaffrey
Dorrie Paar, EPA New England – Region 1
Karlee Kenison, P.G., Administrator, NHDES-HWRB
Amy Doherty, P.G., State Sites Supervisor, NHDES-HWRB

www.des.nh.gov

PO Box 95, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302-0095
Telephone: (603) 271-2908 Fax: (603) 271-2181 TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964

1. Applicant Eligibility

The Town of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, (pop. 5,277) is a municipality (a General Purpose Unit of Local Government) eligible to apply for Brownfields Assessment funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Grant Program.

2. Community Involvement

The Town of Jaffrey will provide an overview of the program and solicit input and comment from the general public at an initial Public Outreach Meeting. We are also planning for two additional public meetings to provide an overview of the progress under the grant and these meetings will have a targeted focus on reuse planning, likely as design/reuse charrettes, for two of the priority Sites in the Target Area: W.W. Cross and the St Patrick's School. These two sites have already been identified in a Community Workshop, "Re-Imagining the W.W. Cross Site" held on June 15, 2019 in which W.W. Cross was identified as an "anchor site" for downtown reuse initiatives with a focus on a technology education/workforce training center, and reuse of the St. Patrick's School and site was identified as a community center and for workforce and senior housing.

Brownfields Advisory Committee (BrAC) meetings will be held approximately 2 times per year and provide updates to and solicit guidance from its BrAC members: TEAM Jaffrey (a Main Street Program), Jaffrey School District: Applied Technology Center (education programs advisory organization), Jaffrey Climate Initiative (renewable energy/sustainable design organization), Reality Check (drug and alcohol addiction recovery, prevention and treatment), Monadnock at Home (representing our aging population), Jaffrey Conservation Commission (focused environmental concerns), Jaffrey Youth Advisory Committee (outreach in input for/from our youth), the Southwest region Planning Commission (reuse planning) and Monadnock Economic Development Corporation (outreach and reuse planning).

In addition, Brownfields Assessment program updates will be provided at monthly Select Board, Planning Board and Economic Development Council meetings, as warranted.

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, Jaffrey has expanded our virtual outreach and meeting capabilities. For those lacking access to a computer or internet connection, we have made a teleconference option available. Over the past 7 months the community has become familiar with these presentation and engagement platforms. Covid-19 has opened up opportunities for enhanced communication and increased our public participation. We are therefore able to adapt our effective outreach as circumstances may demand.

Additionally, we have found that communicating project progress requires serving up information on multiple platforms. We will utilize a project Facebook page where town staff will post updates and residents can comment back. Jaffrey is a community of face-to-face exchanges, which will be achieved in part through the BrAC committee members. In addition, a regular written update will be posted to the Town website and made available in print at the Town library and to each of the steering committee offices. Periodic press releases will be submitted to the local newspaper, who is quite receptive to news articles.

Town Project Director Carr will facilitate Community Input by monitoring and responding to messaging through the email contact form dedicated to the project as well as the Facebook and Town Website engagement. Public questions and comments are incorporated into planning documents and shared via publications as noted above.

We will advertise dedicated Brownfields meetings through the local news source (the

Monadnock Ledger-Transcript), on the Town’s website, the Town Facebook page, and when warranted, direct mailers (for “Site” abutters, for example). Public events will be ADA compliant and language accommodations made, as may be warranted. (The overwhelming majority of our community speaks English, but we will provide interpreters and/or language translations and accommodate any special needs, as needed.)

3. Expenditure of Assessment Grant Funds

The Town of Jaffrey affirms that it **does not** have an active U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant.

III. C. Additional Threshold Criteria for Site-Specific Applications Only

This is **Not Applicable** to this grant application. This application is for community-wide hazardous and petroleum substances assessment funding; therefore, information regarding specific site proposals is not included in this application.

IV.E. Narrative/Ranking Criteria

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION - 45 P

1.a Target Area and Brownfields - 15 p

1.a.i Background and Description of Target Area - 5 p

Jaffrey, is located in southwest New Hampshire, a predominantly rural region and home to Mount Monadnock, one of the world's most climbed mountains. Lying at the intersection of US Route 202 and NH Turnpike 124 and only 80 miles from Boston, the visitors who travel to Jaffrey to hike the mountain have little idea that in the valley at the foot of the mountain, is a story of economic decline and encroaching blight.

A manufacturing hub in the late 19th to early 20th century, Jaffrey's population grew to its current 5,277 by 2020. Businesses such as W.W. Cross (fasteners) and Warwick Mills (textiles) were rooted along our rail corridor and waterways. Smaller operations, such as machine shops, once fed off these industrial giants. After 100 years of growth, Jaffrey's population is showing a decline overall and a trend to an aging community¹, exacerbated by an exodus of youth in search of suitable replacement career paths.

Since the 1970's, employment in manufacturing has declined shifting to predominantly service sector and retail. In recent years, there has been an uptick in high-tech manufacturing, but it is a slow transition from our historical economy. These old factories and mills now sit vacant and deteriorating, thereby creating a blight in **Jaffrey's Downtown, which is our target area**. It is the legacy of the "old" factories and mills which creates obstacles to attracting "new" industry, barriers to sustainable growth, and pose risks to our health and wellness in our Downtown. Our priority brownfields sites can be the engine for economic revitalization, and they hold the potential to solve Jaffrey's senior and workforce housing needs.

1.a.ii Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s) 10 p

Over the course of several years planning efforts identified blighted areas as obstacles to revitalization efforts for our Downtown². The **primary priority site** for this community-wide assessment is the circa 1915 **W.W. Cross mill**, an empty vandalized 100,000+ square-foot former tack factory. It sits on 11 acres which includes a facility landfill and former wastewater lagoons carved into Cretia Brook which drains to Cheshire Pond, and the Contoocook River. One area of known cyanide, metals, and VOCs³ impacted soils is managed under an institutional control; known groundwater impacts and surface water quality are being monitored under a GMP⁴.

The building and its failing roof, as well as *suspected hazards that are likely to lie beneath*, present an impasse to reuse initiatives. The site has been up for auction two times with no interested bidders. PAHs⁵ cadmium and arsenic are in soil beneath the building⁵, surface soils with PAH-impacts pose long-term health risks, and leaks from an inactive heating oil tank are suspected. *More spatial delineation is needed to identify risks*. The vacant space is a lure to vandals and the homeless who are unwittingly exposed to site soils and hazardous materials.

In June of 2020, a major fire destroyed 1/3rd of the building putting the entire structure at risk and releasing a plume of smoke potentially containing mercury, lead and asbestos that settled over the Downtown and at-risk communities. The EPA's Emergency Planning and Response Branch is assessing the immediate public health threats to sensitive populations posed by the site. We are eager to transform this threatening "attractive nuisance" into an attractive asset.

At the other end of our Main Street corridor is the vacant **St. Patrick's School priority site**. Constructed circa 1950, this brownfield is a symptom of Jaffrey's economic woes. Declining enrollment forced its closure in 2015. Reuse interest is stifled by unknown costs to abate for asbestos and possible PCB²-containing caulk, rumors of "suspect" fill to build up grades for a parking area, and possible impacts from oil storage. While potential environmental issues for this 12.86 acre downtown property may not present a human health risk currently, environmental stigma deters reuse and contributes to neighborhood blight as the vacant property is another magnet for high-risk behaviors such as vandalism, arson, and drug use in our community.

These two priority sites anchor our Downtown redevelopment planning and investment initiatives.

¹ U.S. Census 2010; ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates, 2013-17 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

² Section 1.b.i. discusses our NJIT – facilitated and EPA funded community planning workshop.

³ VOCs - volatile organic compounds; PAHs – polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons; PCB – polychlorinated biphenyls.

⁴ GMP – Groundwater Management Permit

⁵ Identified through by the Southwest Region Planning Commission's EPA Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant Phase I & II Environmental Assessments.

Jaffrey has also **inventoried six other brownfields** in our Downtown target area critical to reversing our downward spiral of economic blight and community hardship, including a bulk oil plant adjacent to a mapped flood zone and a vacant machine shop. *All of these artifacts of a prosperous past, now a burden, have the potential to kindle new opportunities.*

1.b Revitalization of the Target Area – 15 p

1.b.i Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans – 10 p

Strategic reuse of the W.W. Cross site is a priority for Downtown revitalization and risk mitigation. The Town understands that tax-deedding the property could facilitate the brownfields cleanup and redevelopment. The Select Board and Office of Planning and Economic Development embarked on a Community Workshop “Re-Imagining the W.W. Cross Site” on June 15, 2019, facilitated by NJIT⁶. The primary goal of the workshop was to garner community members’ ideas on the future uses of this site. Workgroup members solicited feedback from their representative constituencies including conservation, housing, youth sports, recreation, renewable energy interests and those interested in town history and the importance of manufacturing as an economic driver from the turn of the 19th century.

Community reuse interest ranged from: (1) a technology center to develop building trades skills in energy efficiencies, renewables and 21st century manufacturing; (2) the need for sports and an outdoor recreation facility and community center; and (3) the need for workforce and senior housing. Clearly our needs are many.

Recognizing the potential in prioritizing both the W.W. Cross site and the St. Patrick’s School site, the team discussed the merits of the W.W. Cross site as an anchor site for Downtown re-development and the *consensus centered on the broad benefits of transforming that dead space into a vibrant **technology center** to retain youth and spur economic development.* The planning team then identified the St. Patrick’s School site as the co-anchor brownfields site as a prime candidate for a **community/recreation center and safe senior and workforce housing** addressing additional needs as identified through the NJIT workshop.

This community meeting and the outcomes align with previous planning efforts including the Downtown Plan (2009), a Community Charrette (2010), a series of Downtown Dialogues (2012) and Master Planning updates through 2018. In early 2019, a workshop on housing finance alternatives was well attended by developers, realtors and community members. In recent years, organizations in Jaffrey have focused their efforts on revitalizing the Downtown; all aspire to turn Downtown Jaffrey into a dynamic and diversified center where business and community can thrive. The vision and goals arrived at through the workshop with NJIT and subsequent outreach, once realized, will advance our community plans. **This proposal supports the EPA’s Strategic Plan Goal 1 by creating a cleaner, healthier environment and Objective 3 revitalizing land and preventing contamination.**

1.b.ii Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy – 5 p

While Jaffrey is not in a designated Opportunity Zone (OZ), we are in close proximity to the City of Keene, which does have an OZ designated only 15 miles away from Jaffrey’s Downtown. As Jaffrey is the 2nd largest manufacturing sector in the county, just after Keene, our initiative to develop a high-tech training center and workforce housing benefits our local and regional economies including helping to meet the job training needs of the Keene OZ and expand new business opportunities in both Jaffrey and Keene.

Among the constituents solicited for feedback was the Youth Advisory Committee, who range in age from 11 to 18 years. This group identified their top concerns as few job opportunities⁷ for which they are prepared and consequently a need for applied high technology training. The vision of a technology center to provide training for vocational skills for youth and adults entering highly skilled trades was endorsed by the wider community and Town Boards as well. As we strive to **attract and support high tech manufacturing businesses** to replace our old factories, it is incumbent on the community to provide the opportunity for training and work skills necessary.

The concept with this technology center is to *highlight energy efficient building*, using a W.W. Cross development-ready site once assessed and remediated (with existing parking, sewer, water, and utilities) while *incorporating renewable energy* in the construction (solar incorporated into parking and rooftop maximized by its southerly

⁶ The New Jersey Institute of Technology, Technical Assistance to Brownfields Communities (NJIT TAB) designed and conducted this workshop in partnership with the Office of Planning and Economic Development. The project was funded through a cooperative agreement with the EPA.

⁷ American Community Survey (ACS) 5 Year Estimates 2017. Labor force participation rate for 16-19 year olds. Jaffrey CDP (Census Designated Place, eg Downtown) 20%; Jaffrey 29%; Cheshire County 41%; NH 50% and US 38%.

aspect and open exposure), to create a centrally located “*energy hub*”⁸ where the general public can have access to new and innovative technologies advancing renewable energy and young workers are taught skills necessary for new jobs in a range of emerging industries. A satellite Applied Technology Center⁹ would benefit 3 area school districts, encompassing 13 neighboring rural communities, increasing worker readiness and employment.

Concept plans for the St. Patrick’s School include utilizing the buildings for a community center, reuse of the gym at the heart of the recreation center, and development of adjoining lands for workforce, senior and mixed income housing, as well as a community garden to foster wellness and promote social capital. Our brownfields may provide the future home for an additional 70 housing units, increasing our tax base.

1.c Strategy for Leveraging Resources – 15 p

1.c.i Resources Needed for Site Reuse – 10 p

The priority project of reuse/redevelopment of the W.W. Cross site includes partnering with Monadnock Economic Development Corporation, which supports our redevelopment initiatives through grants from CDBA/CDBG¹⁰. Our regional electric supplier, Eversource, facilitates energy efficient building construction and solar infrastructure. Funding through the Public Utilities Commission would be sought for the renewable energy aspects of the project. The NH Housing Finance Authority is a source for support to housing developers and low-income home buyers and renters. The Town has **Tax Increment Financing Districts in place**, and is prepared to adopt future areas as a means for generating funds for economic development. Funding is also available through the Town’s USDA Revolving Loan Fund for small business support. Other sources of funding for health and economic development projects would be sought from the NH Charitable Foundation, Economic Development Administration, Small Business Administration and NH DES Brownfield Cleanup Funds. The Town has adopted the State’s Business and Economic Affairs program which provides business **tax credits for new investment, redevelopment and job creation**. This Economic Revitalization Zone encompasses identified brownfield sites.

1.c.ii Use of Existing Infrastructure – 5 p

Our brownfield sites are located in the Downtown area where design guidelines inform redevelopment of the Main Street Program Area and buildings. **Municipal water and sewer, parking and transportation access** are all in place. Reuse of this infrastructure promotes at least **8 of the 10 Smart Growth principles**¹¹.

The W.W. Cross and St Patrick’s School sites have close access to U.S. Route 202, the major east/west connector to our neighboring New England states. The 3-phase power available at the W.W. Cross site is critical infrastructure for the envisioned technology center and electric vehicle charging station and make the economics of a small Brightfields¹² solar project and energy hub more attractive.

Re-use of existing St Patrick’s school buildings is also desirable; while the main building was built in the mid 1950’s, a new addition was constructed which includes a cafeteria and gymnasium which are ideal complements to a community center and workforce and senior housing.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT – 35 P

2.a Community Need - 20 p

2.a.i The Community’s Need for Funding – 5 p

The Town of Jaffrey has one of the highest property tax rates in the State at \$34.80/\$1,000¹³ valuation. We also have the dubious distinction of having some of the highest water and sewer rates in the State. Jaffrey is a small town of 5,277 people with a town wide poverty rate of 14.0%. In the target area of the priority projects, the CDP¹⁴, the poverty rate is even higher at 18.5%¹⁵. With extensive indebtedness for our water and wastewater infrastructure, and increasing costs for road maintenance, our citizens are already stretched to cover basic needs. Adding to the struggles are declining property desirability in the Downtown area, and little financial support from the State, which has no state sales or income tax revenue.¹⁶

⁸ Ideas for this energy hub include Jaffrey’s first public electric vehicle charging station.

⁹ Applied Technology Center (ATC) – provides career and technical education to each high school in NH.

¹⁰ CDBA/CDBG - Community Development Finance Agency/Community Development Block Grants

¹¹ www.smartgrowth.org/smart-growth-principles/

¹² “Brightfields” are defined by the U.S Department of Energy as solar projects on brownfields

¹³ NH Department of Revenue Property Tax Rates, October 31, 2019.

¹⁴ CDP- Census Designated Place; downtown area

¹⁵ U.S. Census, 2010; ACS Poverty Status, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

¹⁶ Additional demographic information is presented below in Section 2.a.ii.

Jaffrey is a Main Street Community with reuse at the heart of the revitalization plans. The Downtown neighborhood is comprised of multi-family units, predominantly occupied by low/moderate income families with young children. Complicating the housing issue is our senior population aging out of family homes, who wish to remain in Town but lack a suitable safe alternative.

The Covid-19 pandemic has rocked our downtown businesses, restaurants and community events. Without places to gather over the past 7 months, the risk of isolation and drug dependencies has escalated. The Town has experienced job losses across the age spectrum with an **unemployment rate peaking at 14%**¹⁷. As we slowly emerge, we need the investment in redevelopment and job training more than ever.

By addressing brownfields blight in this mixed-use district, we will promote economic development and housing rehab projects that benefit our most vulnerable citizens. We seek assistance with the assessment and remediation planning which will then seed additional resources for redevelopment so that Jaffrey's brownfields are no longer a *burden* but an *asset* to the neighborhood and to the community at large.

2.a.ii Threats to Sensitive Populations – 15 p

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations – 5 p

The residents in the Jaffrey CDP with a high poverty rate and high number of single head of households face a myriad of issues, not the least is the rate of opioid addiction, threat of homelessness and lack of access to health care and fresh food¹⁸. The priority site – W.W. Cross, abandoned by the current owner, is a magnet for vandals, and recently subject to a devastating fire that released potential airborne contaminants to the neighborhood.

The health of **low income, single head of household families**, who have fewer support services, are disproportionately impacted by brownfield exposure. It is notable that there is a Head Start pre-school directly across the street from W.W. Cross, and in immediate proximity are several subsidized housing developments and a heavily-used youth baseball field.

Although we have no community level health data to inform us, it is known that contaminants such as PAHs, PCE, cadmium and cyanide, as well as petroleum products and airborne asbestos, lead to higher cancer rates. Our redevelopment planning seeks to *address these long-term environmental justice issues* through assessment, planning and future clean-up efforts thus benefitting our sensitive populations most at risk.

As seen from the table¹⁹ below, lower educational attainment of our young adults is correlated with increased poverty levels. The redevelopment of the two priority sites and our specific redevelopment vision seeks to elevate our citizens from poverty and improve health and economic outcomes.

Statistic	Jaffrey Town	Jaffrey CDP	Cheshire County	New Hampshire	National
Population	5,457	2,757	77,117	1,316,470	321,004,407
Median Household Income	\$59,698	\$41,077	\$60,148	\$71,305	\$57,652
% of 18-24 year olds with some college or associate's degree	42.0%	30.4%	60.6%	45.4%	45.7%
% of 18-24 year olds with a bachelor's degree	1.8%	0.0%	8.1%	13.3%	10.5%
% of single head of households	50.0%	51.0%	38.0%	32.0%	38.0%
Poverty Rate	14.0%	18.5%	10.2%	8.1%	14.6%
Labor Force Participation Rate 16-19 year olds ²⁰	29%	20%	51%	50%	38%

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions – 5 p

Health data is not available at the community level for the target areas; however, county data (see table) is representative. Jaffrey's Downtown (CDP) includes sensitive populations such as the elderly, children, low income and the disabled who are often disproportionately affected by environmental health hazards. Many cancer-

¹⁷ NH Employment Security: September 24, 2020

¹⁸ Personal Communication, Town of Jaffrey Welfare Director (11/20/19).

¹⁹ U.S. Census, 2010; ACS Educational Attainment, Demographic and Housing Estimates, Poverty: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

²⁰ ACS 5 Year Estimates 2017. Labor force participation rate for 16-19 year olds.

causing agents (PAHs or solvents) have been identified at W. W. Cross and a nearby former brownfield, and the recent W.W. Cross fire mobilized asbestos, lead, mercury, and PM2.5 particulates that collectively increase the risk of cancer, asthma and birth defects.

Coal combustion residuals in surface soils at W. W. Cross add to lead burdens; 5 of 83 (6.0%) children aged 0 – 72 months tested in a 2018 study in Jaffrey had elevated blood lead levels measured at 5+ ug/dL. In addition, the failing W. W. Cross building harbors mold and asbestos building products that pose respiratory risks to trespassers, children and the homeless seeking shelter as the winter months approach.

Statistic	Cheshire County	State	US
Overall Cancer Incidence (age adjusted rate for 1000,000) ²¹	458.2	483.5	448.0
Lung Cancer incidence (age adjusted rate per 100,000) ¹⁹	63.1	64.3	59.2
Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Screened 0-72 month Old Children ²⁰	1.3	4.0%- 2.0%	2.4%- 3.0%
Elevated Blood Lead Levels Among Screened 0-72 month Old Children ²²	Jaffrey CDP 6.0%		

Finally, New Hampshire is among the top 5 states with the highest rate of opioid involved deaths. In 2017 statewide, there were 424 drug overdose deaths, age adjusted to 34 deaths per 100,000 persons²³. In Jaffrey, according to our Public Safety staff, we have had several cases of overdoses treated with Narcan and 4 overdoses resulting in deaths, a rate of 76 deaths per 100,000.

(3) Disproportionately Impacted Populations – 5 p

As noted in the health and demographic data above, our most at-risk populations (youth, single heads of household, the elderly, and the homeless, many falling below the poverty rate) are those most impacted by our targeted brownfields and will benefit most from reuse plans. Based on EPA's EJSCREEN, our area of concern indicates a 70-80 and 80-90 percentile for low-income population, similar indicators for less than a high school education, and 70-80 and 80-90 percentile for residents over age 64.

Living near derelict properties contributes to long-term health and wellness decline. **Reducing environmental risk, removing neighborhood blight, and providing opportunity for increased income** once reuse plans are realized will turn the tables for these same disproportionately affected populations, neighborhood children and the homeless. At W.W. Cross, removing soils contaminated with cadmium and cyanide, and isolating soils with PAHs will reduce the health risk to these populations and lead to reinvestment in the target area.

Jaffrey's older residents, often on fixed incomes, are suffering increasing rents and property taxes that press them into a housing crisis. By forming a **non-profit housing trust for workforce and affordable housing development**²⁴ at the St. Patrick's School we can provide clean, safe residences for our seniors and workforce. The redevelopment of this brownfield will focus on affordable housing which integrates green building design and eco-friendly materials.

Our redevelopment planning seeks to make *reparations for these long-term environmental justice issues* by providing educational opportunities, training and workforce development and affordable housing and benefitting sensitive populations most at risk.

2.b Community Engagement - 15 p

2.b.i Project Involvement - 5 p

2.b.ii Project Roles - 5 p

The project partners will be advisory to the community wide assessment program and form the local Brownfields Advisory Committee (BrAC). They will function as a steering committee reporting and making recommendations to the Town Manager and Select Board. The BrAC represents a wide constituency, most of whom have already participated in public planning meetings and the 2019 Community Workshop and will include more stakeholders

²¹ <https://www.statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/incidencerates/>

²² NH Division of Public Health Services, Childhood Lead Exposure by Town (Jaffrey), 2018.

²³ <https://www.drugabuse.gov/opioid-summaries-by-state/new-hampshire-opioid-summary>

²⁴ As discussed at the Town of Jaffrey Housing Finance Forum in early 2019.

as the program evolves. By expanding the stakeholder representation and membership on the BrAC, we go far to ensure environmental justice issues are addressed for our low-income families, youth and seniors.

Partner Name	Point of Contact	Specific Role in the Project
Southwest Region Planning Commission	Joshua Mack jbmack@swrpc.com	Advise on brownfield assessment program. - Task 4: Area-Wide Reuse Planning
Jaffrey Youth Advisory Committee (YAC)	Renee Sangermano rsangermano@townofjaffrey.com	Coordinate YAC outreach and input -Task 2 & 4: Community Outreach & Engagement/Reuse Planning
Jaffrey School District ATC ²⁵	Reuben Duncan r.duncan@sau47.org	Advise on educational/job training programs at tech center - Task 2: Community Outreach & Engagement
Jaffrey Climate Initiative	Tory McCagg _____	Advise on renewable energy and sustainable design at energy hub -Task 2 & 4: Community Outreach & Engagement/Reuse Planning
Reality Check	Mary Drew mary@realitychecknow.org	Advise on drug & alcohol addiction recovery, prevention and treatment programs -Task 2: Community Outreach & Engagement
TEAM Jaffrey	Stephanie Porter teamjaffrey@myfairpoint.com	Main Street Program; provides small business support -Task 2 & 4: Community Outreach & Engagement/Reuse Planning
Jaffrey Conservation Commission	Carolyn Garretson _____	Representing conservation and environmental concerns -Task 2 & 4: Community Outreach & Engagement/Reuse Planning
Monadnock at Home	Sandra Faber help@monadnock@home.org	Coordinate senior population outreach -Task 2: Community Outreach & Engagement
Monadnock Economic Development Corporation	Arthur Robert arobert@monadnock-development.org	Redevelopment Partner - Task 2 & 4: Community Outreach & Engagement/Reuse Planning

2.b.iii Incorporating Community Input – 5 p

The BrAC will convene in the first quarter after award and at semi-annual meetings (open houses or web platforms as necessary) to take in progress and make recommendations. Each of these members is *responsible for reporting back to their constituents and taking feedback*. Meetings will be publicly noticed and recorded.

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, Jaffrey has expanded our virtual outreach and meeting capabilities. For those lacking access to a computer or internet connection, we have made a *teleconference option* available. Over the past 7 months the community has become familiar with these presentation and engagement platforms. Covid-19 has opened up opportunities for enhanced communication and increased our public participation. We are therefore able to adapt our effective outreach as circumstances may demand.

Additionally, we have found that communicating project progress requires serving up information on multiple platforms. We will utilize a project Facebook page where town staff will post updates and residents can comment back. Jaffrey is a community of face-to-face exchanges, which will be achieved in part through the BrAC committee members. In addition, a regular written update will be posted to the Town website and made available in print at the Town library and to each of the steering committee offices. Periodic press releases will be submitted to the local newspaper, who is quite receptive to news articles.

Town Project Director Carr will facilitate Community Input by monitoring and responding to messaging through the email contact form dedicated to the project as well as the Facebook and Website engagement. Public questions and comments are incorporated into planning documents and shared via publications as noted above. Public events will be ADA compliant and language accommodations made, as may be warranted. The overwhelming majority of our community speaks English, but we will provide interpreters and/or language translations and accommodate any special needs, as needed.

²⁵ ATC – Applied Technology Center

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS - 50 P

3.a Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs (*including 3.a. i., ii., iii., iv.*) – 25 p

The following Tasks are critical to: (1) establishing a successful program, (2) engaging the community and being responsive to community input, (3) implementing site assessment, and (4) planning for remediation integrated with plans for reuse of our brownfields, in line with our community vision.

Task/Activity 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight

- i. Project Implementation: Formally assemble and meet with the BrAC, EPA and DES²⁶ and establish a meeting schedule (Q1, Q2 and Q4) and twice each year, thereafter); develop a RFP²⁶ and select a QEP²⁶ through a competitive process, per 40 CFR 30 (Q2); develop, organize and administer Brownfields initiatives including: formalizing method to nominate, rank, and select Sites for assessment, and coordinating public outreach and education (Q2); provide ongoing grant management and EPA ACRES and MBE/WBE²⁶ reporting (through Q12). Eligible Town programmatic support (hourly pay rate plus fringe) and QEP services are EPA grant funded; EPA and DES staff assistance are separately funded; and BrAC members volunteer.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Q1 through Q12 as noted above.
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: Town Project Director (TPD) supported by QEP (especially for reporting).
- iv. Outputs – Form BrAC, QEP RFP, site nomination form and selection criteria, ACRES inputs and quarterly reporting.

Task/Activity 2: Community Outreach and Engagement

- i. Project Implementation: Engage stakeholder organizations in semi-annual BrAC meetings; introduce the public to the Brownfields program through an initial POM²⁶; provide updates as warranted at monthly Select Board, Planning Board and Economic Development Council meetings. Provide brochures and program information at the POM and the Town Office. Meeting minutes, responses to enquiries, Site Nomination Forms, reports and plans will be available at the Town Office and as PDFs on the Town website; updates and notifications will be posted on the Town bulletin boards, Website and on the Town Facebook page. When sites are nominated, contingent on ranking, and on owner agreement), the TPD will submit eligibility documentation for DES PS²⁶ sites and EPA (PS or HS²⁶ sites) review. Public events will be advertised, be ADA compliant, and provide language accommodations. Meetings will be live streamed and recorded. Town and QEP services are EPA grant funded; EPA and DES staff are state and federal funded, BrAC members are volunteers.
- ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: BrAC–Q1; POM–Q3; Town meetings–monthly, as needed, Q1 through Q12
- iii. Task/Activity Lead: TPD supported by QEP (outreach initiatives, Site eligibility documentation)
- iv. Outputs: Completed nomination forms and eligibility forms, brochures, advertisements, press releases.

Task/Activity 3: Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs)

- i. Project Implementation: Conduct 7 Phase I ESAs for selected sites in accordance with the ASTM International Standard 1527-13 and the EPA “All Appropriate Inquiry” standard. This process will consist of at least one site visit, contact with regulatory agencies and review of their files, interviews with knowledgeable people regarding the site, review of publicly available historical files, and a written report for each site. These reports will include a summary of RECs²⁶ for each site, opinions regarding the site, and recommendations for follow-up investigations and activities. Phase II ESAs will assess RECs and conform with ASTM International Standard E1903-11 as well as a DES and EPA- approved SSQAPP²⁶ developed for each Site, and typically include test borings and monitoring wells to collect and analyze soil and groundwater samples. HBMI²⁶ and hazardous substance inventories may also be conducted. The W.W. Cross supplemental Phase II ESA will delineate known soil impacts areas, and assess potential contaminants beneath the building, adjoining old

²⁶ DES = NH Department of Environmental Services; RFP = Request for Proposals; QEP = Qualified Environmental Professional; POM = Public Outreach Meeting; PS = Petroleum Substance; HS = Hazardous Substance; RECs = Recognized Environmental Conditions; SSQAPP = Site-Specific Quality Assurance Project Plan; HBMI = Hazardous Building Materials Inventory, ABCA = Analyses of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives; RAP = Remedial Action Plan; MBE/WBE = Minority/Women-owned Business Enterprise.

wastewater conduits, beneath an oil storage tank bunker, and adjacent to a derelict electrical transformer station, and include a drum inventory for disposal planning. St. Patrick's School Phase I ESA RECs could include assessment of the suspect fill area and former oil tanks locations. A Phase II ESA will include RECs assessment and an HBMI. Sites with the highest reuse potential will be given priority including the priority sites. EPA grant funds will be used. QEP will be directed to *use DES Petroleum, MTBE Settle or DES Brownfields Program Funds for assessments when supportable/eligible* to expand the impact and reach of this grant.

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Q2 until grant funding is expended, no later than Q12.

iii. Task/Activity Lead: QEP with oversight by TPD

iv. Outputs: Technical reports (Phase I ESAs: 7 planned; Phase II ESAs & SSQAPPs: 4 HS and 2 PS).

Task/Activity 4: Cleanup/Area-Wide Reuse Planning

i. Project Implementation: Develop an ABCA²⁶/RAP²⁶ for sites requiring remediation based on Phase II ESA data and reuse proposals from landowners, perspective purchasers, and the community. The ABCA/RAP will include remedial actions for each identified regulated contaminant that exceeds applicable DES standards. Remedial actions will be compared based on metrics such as cost, feasibility, and effectiveness in protecting human health and the environment. For the W.W. Cross site, targeted source(s) removal with management of some impacted soils in place under an institutional control and isolated to eliminate exposure risk may be a supportable strategy. Public input will be sought at meetings during the remediation and reuse planning. Design charrettes are planned for the priority W.W. Cross and St. Patrick's School and other sites to build on the 2019 Community Workshops, and utilize "virtual" communication platforms, as appropriate, for public engagement. EPA grant funds will be used for this task. *Grant funding for a design charrette will be sought from the NJIT and the PlanNH programs as a complement to EPA Assessment Grant funds for more targeted re-use planning that builds off of the design charrette outcomes.*

ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Q4 until grant funding is expended, no later than Q12

iii. Task/Activity Lead: QEP for ABCA/RAP. TPD assisted by QEP for reuse outreach and charrettes.

iv. Outputs: ABCA/RAP reports (4). Re-use plans / Design Charrette summary publication (2).

3.b Cost Estimates – 20 p (table & text)

3.b.i Development of Cost Estimates – 10 p

Examples of costs per unit may include:

Task 1 – Cooperative Agreement Oversight – For the TPD, 160 hrs x \$40/hr = \$ 6,400 plus \$2,560 fringe benefits (= \$6,400 x 0.4 fringe rate) are budgeted for meetings, QEP selection, developing site ranking criteria and required reporting, and coordinating outreach over the grant period. TPD travel, lodging and expenses to two EPA Brownfield conventions \$2,000 x 2 trips = \$4,000). Contractual expense is for QEP programmatic support including assistance with EPA ACRES reporting, including MBE/WBE²⁶ reports (15 hrs x \$100/hr = \$1,500).

Task 2 – Community Outreach and Engagement – For the TPD, 130 hours x \$40/hour = \$5,200 plus \$2,080 fringe (= \$5,200 x 0.4 fringe rate) are budgeted for BrAC and Town/POM meeting presentations, minutes and comment responses, postings, and Sites eligibility determination support; \$600 supplies for outreach materials and mailings. Contractual expense is for QEP support for outreach support, presentations at POM meetings and for eligibility determinations (16 hrs x \$100/hr + \$180 expenses = \$1,700).

Task 3 – Phase I & II Environmental Site Assessments – The budget assumes the QEP completes the SSQAPP, Supplemental Phase II ESA and drum inventory at W. W. Cross for \$46,400; a Phase I ESA, HBMI and Phase II ESA at St Patrick's School for \$50,000; 6 additional Phase I ESAs (6 x \$4,500 each = \$27,000) and 4 additional SSQAPPs/Phase II ESAs at inventoried or prospective hazardous substance sites (2 x \$30,000 each = \$60,000), and two petroleum substance sites (2 x \$20,000 each = \$40,000).

TPD time for report review and interfacing with DES, EPA and property owners is budgeted at 50 hrs x \$40/hr = \$2,000 plus \$800 fringe benefits (= \$2,000 x 0.4) for Phase I ESAs, and 70 hrs x \$40/hr = \$2,800 plus \$1,200 fringe benefits (= \$2,800 x 0.4) for SSQAPPs/Phase II ESAs.

Task 4 – Cleanup/Area-Wide/Reuse Planning – The budget assumes QEP will complete an ABCA/RAP (1 x \$8,000) with a Soils Management Plan (1 x \$2,500) for W. W. Cross, three additional ABCA/RAPs (3 x \$6,000 each = \$18,000) at assessed Sites, and targeted re-use planning for each of the two priority Sites (2 x \$3,250 = \$6,500).

Staff time is budgeted at 180 hrs x \$40/hr = \$7,200 plus \$2,880 fringe benefits (\$7,200 x 0.4), which includes TPD time for report review and interfacing with DES, EPA and property owners for four sites, and organizing and facilitating two re-use planning meetings/charettes (plus supplies at \$680).

3.b.ii Application of Cost Estimates – 5 p

3.b.iii Funds Allocated Toward Environmental Site Assessments – 5p

Our budget and ESA allocations are provided below:

Budget Categories		Project Tasks (\$)				Total
		Task 1 Cooperative Agreement Oversight	Task 2 Community Outreach & Engagement	Task 3 Phase I&II Assessments	Task 4 Cleanup/Area- Wide/Reuse Planning	
Hazardous and Petroleum Substance Assessment Grant						
Direct Costs	Personnel	\$6,400	\$5,200	\$4,800	\$7,200	\$23,600
	Fringe Benefits	\$2,560	\$2,080	\$1,920	\$2,880	\$9,440
	Travel	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000
	Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Supplies	\$0	\$600	\$0	\$680	\$1,280
	Contractual	\$1,500	\$1,780	\$223,400	\$35,000	\$261,680
	Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Direct Costs		\$14,460	\$9,660	\$230,120	\$45,760	\$300,000
Indirect Costs		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Budget (TDC+IC)		\$14,460	\$9,660	\$230,120	\$45,760	\$300,000

3.c Measuring Environmental Results – 5 p

Consistent with other federally funded grants awarded to the Town and successfully executed, **we will manage this project to ensure project funds are efficiently expended within the grant period.** The TPD and our QEP will meet monthly to review status of priority sites, schedule, and budget. We will track key metrics for the assessed sites (acreage, contaminants, assessment money spent, leveraged money, etc.) via **EPA quarterly reports** and the **ACRES online database**.

The prepared reports will document progress at each site and will also be program outputs. We will track the reports and make sure that each is distributed to DES, EPA, and the owner for review and approval before finalizing. As appropriate, sites requiring remediation will be entered in the NH Brownfields Covenant Program. Outputs from this program include DES correspondence documenting acceptance into the program, RAP approval letters, and ultimately at a future clean-up phase “Certificates of Completion” and “No Further Action” letters from the DES. Completing the work described above helps transition priority Brownfields to reuse as envisioned by the community and ensures that the liability protections are in place to stimulate reuse.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE – 30 P

4.a Programmatic Capability - 15 p

4.a.i Organizational Structure and

4.a.ii Description of Key Staff - 10 p

The Town of Jaffrey is well prepared to undertake this Grant Program through the leadership of the Board of Selectmen providing policy direction by approving staff time and resources for this project, to the Town Manager’s responsibility as senior director for oversight, to financial administration, to daily management, and to project support. A clear line of responsibility is made to effectively implement this grant with the TPD tasked with grant oversight/management and enlisting Town senior and support resources as needed.

Project staff include: (1) **Jo Anne Carr, Town Project Director**, is the Director of Planning and Economic Development and manages the day to day operations of grants reporting and billing. Jo Anne has successfully secured funding for and completed projects through US EPA (including a prior brownfield clean-up grant), US Economic Development Administration (water mains construction), and US Rural Development (Rural Business Enterprise) among others; (2) **Jon Frederick, Town Manager**, is the **Chief Executive** in charge of all aspects of contractual and supervisory roles in project management; (3) **Elisa Fitzgerald, Finance Director**, manages all grant and loan programs for the Town and submits annual audits. All individuals have more than 20 years' experience in their respective roles.

4.a.iii Acquiring Additional Resources – 5 p

The Town of Jaffrey has had numerous successes with State and Federal loan and grant programs for achieving a wide array of community development goals such as housing rehabilitation, water and sewer facility upgrades, recreational facilities, land acquisition and transportation projects. The Town has demonstrated its capacity to manage multiple funding sources, successfully document progress and provide accurate and reliable record keeping for project accounts and in-kind services. We will continue to actively pursue additional funding to support reuse initiatives described herein. In addition to this experience we will embrace the assistance of key resources such as the EPA, the DES, our selected QEP, and the Southwest Regional Planning Commission.

The Town will, as necessary, prepare RFQs and bid documents and advertise for QEPs and seek legal assistance for crafting access agreements. The Town of Jaffrey has standardized competitive procurement policies for acquiring professional resources and will comply with 40 CFR 30.

4.b Past Performance and Accomplishments – 15 p

4.b.i Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant - 15 p

The Town received a set of 3 clean-up grants in FY 2009 totaling \$600,000 for the remediation at the former Elite Laundry facility. Site conditions and potential risks highlighted the prior use of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) in dry-cleaning operations introduced at site in 1960s. The groundwater plume had subsequently migrated off-site and the presence of elevated CVOCs in groundwater posed a potential risk to human health (sensitive population) and environment (impacts to the downgradient river).

While the initial clean-up proposal involved in-situ chemical oxidation through the injections of permanganate, an alternative treatment was ultimately chosen and approved by the EPA; in situ bioremediation using anaerobic biochem (ABC⁺)²⁷. This treatment plan was chosen due to the sensitive residential population nearby; ABC⁺ is considered a green remediation technology and is cost effective. Town staff (Carr) and the project engineer (Gendron) had an opportunity to present our work at an EPA Technical Section Meeting in 2013. That project successfully closed on time and on-budget.

(1) Accomplishments – 5 p

All three of the Elite Laundry sites were addressed, the Groundwater Management Permit was issued in November of 2016. Records of the clean-up effort, including outputs and outcomes were recorded in ACRES. Outputs included an approved ABCA/RAP, public outreach meetings and the Certificate of Completion. Outcomes are source reduction and management of groundwater in a Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ). Also, as part of the GMP the Town pursued a municipal regulation preventing use of groundwater and the development of wells within the GMZ. The State of NH DES Brownfields regulations require that each property within a GMZ have a note recorded on the deed indicating its location. As the properties within this district were owned by lower income families, or rental properties to low income, there was significant opposition to the proposed action on the deeds. The Town successfully pursued an alternative to any deed restrictions, through the adoption of this groundwater management ordinance, the first of its kind in NH.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements – 10 p

All reporting requirements were met, and progress proceeded in the time frame proposed through the cooperative agreement. ACRES records were updated as required. Early in the project, the NH DES provided an additional \$200,000 for assessment purposes, to trial a pilot study not eligible under the EPA rules. The Town sought a one-year no-cost extension from the EPA Cooperative Agreement to allow time for the study. The extension was granted and the project was completed on time and on budget utilizing the entire EPA Brownfield grant allocation according to the revised schedule.

²⁷ Anaerobic Biochem Plus (ABC⁺) is a registered product by Redox Tech, LLC.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

10/27/2020

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

BF

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

Jaffrey, Town of

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0739751870000

d. Address:

* Street1:

10 Goodnow St

Street2:

* City:

Jaffrey

County/Parish:

* State:

NH: New Hampshire

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

03452-5415

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Town of Jaffrey

Division Name:

Planning & Economic Devel.

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Jo Anne

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Carr

Suffix:

Title:

Director

Organizational Affiliation:

Planning & Economic Development

* Telephone Number:

1-603-532-7880 x 110

Fax Number:

1-603-532-7862

* Email:

jacarr@townofjaffrey.com

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-20-06

* Title:

FY21 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Town of Jaffrey, NH Community Wide Assessment

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant

2

* b. Program/Project

2

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

10/01/2021

* b. End Date:

09/30/2024

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	300,000.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	300,000.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Jo Anne

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Carr

Suffix:

* Title:

Director of Planning & Economic Development

* Telephone Number:

1-603-532-7880 x110

Fax Number:

1-603-532-7862

* Email:

jacarr@townofjaffrey.com

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

Jo Anne Carr

* Date Signed:

10/27/2020